

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

CABLE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT OF THE SCRIPPS-MORSE PRESS ASSOCIATION CO.

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LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1901.

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ISTHMUS

Is Still Clear and the U. S. Marines Will Not Interfere.

They are Guarding Property.

The Outcome of General Alban's Expedition Against Liberals is Anxiously Awaited.

Traffic Across the Isthmus Continues Uninterrupted.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Washington, Nov. 21.—Captain Perry commanding the battleship Iowa, calling the navy department today, Panama, November 21st, secretary of the navy, Washington.—Everything is quiet, with no further interference since the notification. Transit and telegraph communication is now open Colon is in possession of Liberals, and is quiet.

(Signed)—PERRY."

GOVERNMENT TROOPS

Are Busy Engaged in Constructing Defensive Earthworks.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 21.—According to the last news received from Panama nothing has been heard concerning the outcome of General Alban's expedition against the Liberals at Corinto. It is said that information of the recent happenings at Colon has been sent to him. In the meantime, the government troops at Panama, numbering about 300 men, are busily engaged in the construction of earthworks and barricades at the railroad bridge going into the city in anticipation of an early liberal attack.

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Capture of Colon.

On receipt of the news that General Alban, the military commander of the isthmus, had started to attack the liberals at Corinto, near Panama, the latter detached 100 men, under General Patino, to attack Colon. This force embarked on a train bound from Panama for Colon at Las Cascadas station, previously cutting off telegraphic communication across the isthmus. On arriving at the outskirts of Colon, where the government usually maintained a small guard, the liberals left the train, and in the initial skirmish, which began soon afterward, Patino was killed. The command of the liberals then devolved upon Colonel Frederico Barrera, and they continued their march on Colon, arriving there a few minutes after the train, thus surprising the whole town. The government troops of Colon were outnumbered by the liberals. Fighting immediately began at the quarter (barracks), which were soon taken. There Señor Jaen, a judge of the criminal court, was killed, and Señor Muskus, the district representative of the department of the interior, was mortally wounded. Fighting subsequently occurred at the town hall, which was also taken by the liberals. Among the prisoners captured, there by the liberals were the prefect, Guardia, and the commandant of police. The whole affair was over in less than three hours.

Washington Active.
Washington, Nov. 22.—The confirmation of the reported capture of Colon by the Colombian liberals caused a decided commotion in the state and navy departments. There were long conferences between Secretary Legg and Admiral Crowninshield and between the admiral and acting Secretary of State, Dr. Hill. Later the last named went over to the White House and saw President Roosevelt. As a result of the consultation it was resolved to take no chances of the infringement of the treaty rights of the United States. Secretary Hill cabled Consul General Geddes a direction to notify all parties who are engaged in molesting or interfering with free transit across the isthmus that such interference must cease. He was also directed to consult freely with Captain Perry, the commander of the United States battleship Iowa, now lying at Panama. Captain Perry was cabled by

East Liberty Market.
East Liberty, Nov. 21.—Cattle, light steady; hogs liberal, active; sheep fair, slow.

Live Stock Markets.
Special by Wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, Nov. 21.—Cattle \$9.00, slow and dull; hogs 45.00, 5c and 10c higher; sheep 18.00, steady.

DISTRICT

Attorney Outlines the Prosecution

To be Made in Ayers Murder Trial Now On.

Claims the Murder was Committed Because Ayers Desired to Have His Relations With Mrs. Bonine Cease.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Washington, Nov. 21.—District Attorney Taggart this morning outlined the prosecution in the Bonine murder case. He says the state will show that the relations between Mr. Ayers and Mrs. Bonine became so friendly that she took the liberty of going to his room whenever she felt disposed to, not only when he was absent, but when he was there, in hours of day and in hours of night. Then these relations ceased because of Ayers desire to have it so and then came the murder.

GAS RATES

Cannot be Changed by Gas Companies

During the Period of Years Named in Franchise.

An Important Ruling That is of Interest to Many Ohio Towns, Headed Down by the Supreme Court.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Columbus, Nov. 21.—Former United States Senator Washburn made the following statement about Minnesota's fight on the railroad merger: "Governor Van Sant's position is entirely sound. His proposed action will be heartily and earnestly commanded by the people of this entire region. The time has come when the people of this region should rise in their might. During my recent visit in New York I heard the opinion frequently expressed, and as coming from good lawyers, that this scheme would not stand the test of the courts of this country."

ACT

To Exclude Chinese Labor

Will be Pushed

In Congress at Coming Session.

President Roosevelt Will Make Recommendations in His Message

Which Will Contemplate the Re-enactment of the Exclusion Act Reinforced by Some Most Strigent Clauses.

Special by Wire to Times-Democrat.

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt will recommend the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act in his annual message to congress. Congressman J. C. Needham of California, is authority for this statement. "The president said to me yesterday that he believed the people of the country would endorse his views on the question," said Mr. Needham. "I have suggested" said the president, "that the Geary act be strengthened in every possible way that will result in keeping out Chinese labor."

East Liberty Market.
Special by Wire to Times-Democrat.

East Liberty, Nov. 21.—Cattle, light steady; hogs liberal, active; sheep fair, slow.

TWO

Passenger Trains in Collision.

Seven Killed

And Twenty More were Severely Injured.

Both Trains were Made Up of Heavy Vestibuled Coaches

And the Force of the Impact was Terrific. Boiler of One Engine Exploded After the Collision.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—About midnight a man threw himself headlong into the furnace at Schoenberger's mill and his body was quickly roasted beyond identification. Only one foot was left that was not burned. This caught in the furnace door and by it he was hauled out. Every part of his body was broiled like a piece of meat. Nothing was left by which to identify him.

BODY ROASTED

Beyond Identification Before Rescued.

Mad Deed of a Man at a Rolling Mill.

Tore Himself Headlong Into Furnace at Schrenberger's Mill and was Consumed by Fierce Heat.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—About midnight a man threw himself headlong into the furnace at Schoenberger's mill and his body was quickly roasted beyond identification. Only one foot was left that was not burned. This caught in the furnace door and by it he was hauled out. Every part of his body was broiled like a piece of meat. Nothing was left by which to identify him.

THIRTY

Miners Lost Their Lives in a Terrific Mine Conflagration.

Were Overcome by Smoke

In the Most Disastrous Metal Mine Fire That Has Ever Occurred in Colorado. The Loss of Life Caused by Men Being Overcome.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 21.—What is the most disastrous accident that has ever occurred in a metal mine in Colorado? Buildings at the mouth of the mine were filled with smoke and fire which burned through the mine workings, and when the men were overcome by smoke, they were unable to escape.

Although the buildings were only partially consumed, the dense smoke continued to pour into the tunnel, and it was not for several hours that it occurred to the management to shut off the draft by blasting rock into the tunnel. It is believed by mining men that this had been done as soon as the smoke averted. The property loss is about \$30,000.

The recovered victims have all been identified, as follows: August Jaanta, Allen Beck (shift boss), William Warfield, John P. Williams, Graham, Mart Frank Jadrak, Berg, Olita, Barbara, Jafira, E. Gassler, Anton Antek, John Joe Nelson, Begin, E. Dadias, Stark, Alex Soliman, Sorey Barkley, J. O'Neill, James Sunstrum. All but alive, but is not expected to recover.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Middleboro, Ky., Nov. 21.—Guns that were loaded for ordinary game were used to end human lives just over the border in Tennessee, Wednesday. It is against the law to carry game out of Tennessee and farmers are all posted. Virginia hunters were hunting on the grounds of John Smith.

The day shift had just gone on duty, and before they could be warned of their danger the levels and the stoves were filled with gas.

As soon as the men became aware of their danger efforts were made to reach the surface through various exits, and about half of those in the mine escaped. It will be impossible to ascertain the number still in the mine for some time on account of the gas in some of the levels. The Smuggler-Union is one of the oldest mines

WANTS

To Appear Before Congress.

Agui's Desire

Will Probably Not be Gratified.

The Former Insurgent Chief Wrote to General Chaffee,

Expressing His Wish to Come Before the Next Congress and Express the Desire of the Filipinos.

Manilla, Nov. 21.—Aguinaldo has written to General Chaffee, the military governor of the Philippines, asking the latter's permission to go before congress and express the desires of the Filipino people. Aguinaldo further requests to be accompanied by eight friends, whom he designates, four of whom are prisoners at Guam, while the others are prominent in Manila. Sixto Lopez, who has been in the United States and in Europe in the interest of the Filipino insurgents, and who is now at Hongkong, has written to Governor Taft asking to be exempt from taking the oath of allegiance to the United States upon his arrival at Manilla, asserting this action might injure his labors in behalf of peace.

A fund is being raised by the Federal party in Manilla for the purpose of attempting to prevent the execution of the Filipino general Isidoro Torres, who surrendered to the American authorities in the early part of this year and who was later tried on charges of having violated the rules of warfare and sentenced to death. Several congressmen will be asked to exert their influence in favor of General Torres.

Major I. W. T. Weller of the marine corps has cabled Admiral Rodgers at Manilla a full and detailed account of the attack, Nov. 7, by the men of his command upon the Filipino stronghold near Basey, Island of Samar.

Three insurgent camps were destroyed. Forty bamboo cannon were captured and much rice and other stores were destroyed. The native stronghold was almost impregnable. The trails leading to it were lined with mines.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—Plans are shaping to abolish the positions of traveling passenger and freight agents in the Central Passenger Association territory. This would throw several hundred railroad officials out of jobs.

RESIGNED

Formally from Police Force.

Sherwell Tried to Prepare an Alibi.

One Witness Placed in the Sweat Box Tells That the Accused Had Talked With Him.

Special by Wire to Times-Democrat.

Ebensville, Nov. 21.—Evidence was found today, where Sherwell has spent Sunday, the day previous to his arrest, in attempting to prepare an alibi. The ticket taker at the people's theatre was "sworn" by the coroner and told how Sherwell tried to refresh his memory as to seeing him that Monday night. Sherwell formally resigned from the police force today. He positively refused to make any further statement.

TRAVELING

Passenger Agents Thrown Out of Positions.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—Plans are shaping to abolish the positions of traveling passenger and freight agents in the Central Passenger Association territory. This would throw several hundred railroad officials out of jobs.

TWENTY-TWO

Have Perished and Eighty Others are Missing.

Special by Wire to Times-Democrat.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 21.—No new light has been thrown on the terrible mine disaster here. Twenty-two men are known to have perished and eighty more are unaccounted for. The tunnel is still filled with smoke and the work of rescue is very slow.

KING ALEXANDER

Slapped the Queen and She Attempted to Commit Suicide.

Sensational Report of Attempted Assassination of Queen Draga Proves to Have Been Only a Domestic Scene.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Budapest, Nov. 21.—The Zastava today publishes what it alleges are the details of the Belgrade sensation of yesterday. According to the paper, King Alexander and Queen Draga quarreled violently yesterday noon and the king slapped Draga's face. The latter then withdrew to her boudoir, drank poison and then rushed about the palace shrieking "help, save me." The doctors who were summoned quickly administered remedies and the queen's life was saved but she is prostrated from the effects of her scare. Conflicting re-

ports were current in Vienna last night that the queen had been assassinated and that she had committed suicide. No official statement is as yet forthcoming. King Alexander and his queen have led a cat and dog life ever since their marriage. The king desired an heir, and the queen arranged a conspiracy a year ago by which he was to be made to believe that an heir to the throne had been born. The king discovered the plot and she took poison and nearly died at that time, while the king was laughing at all over Europe, but he finally forgave Draga.

FAMOUS

Old Bowery Theater Closed and is for Sale.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

New York, Nov. 21.—The historic Bowery theatre, which years ago was the best play house in the city for sale. It was opened in 1826 and has been in almost constant operation since. The site will be used for a business house for the theatre has now lost all value for theatrical purposes.

The Weather.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Ohio, fair to night; warmer in extreme southwest portion. Friday, partly cloudy; probably rain in extreme southwest portion.

WORK

Of Night Prowlers
Continues
On South Side.

Cars Broken Open in the
Erie Yards.

Jesse Crowder Seriously In-
jured at the Solar Re-
finery.

Was Operating a Straw Vat and
Had His Feet Badly Scalded—
Missing Horse Found Near
Vaughnsville.

Theives have operated freely in
south Lima lately, particularly in the
Erie railroad yards, where frequent
depredations have been committed
recently. Cars have been broken
open, premissiously quantities of
merchandise of a considerable amount
being taken. A few nights ago a
number of bands were purloined from
a car followed by the stealing of a
number of pairs of shoes from a car
Tuesday night. In the latter case
no men are held upon suspicion,
several of the shoes were found near
the oil fence factory.

Working at the refinery yesterday
Jesse Crowder scalded his feet while
operating a steam vat. The injuries
were excruciating. He was removed
to his home on Atlantic avenue, where
he will be detained some time. It is
believed a portion of the injuries will
be permanent.

W. E. McClain is rejoiced over the
recovery of a valuable horse taken
from his stable on west Kirby street
Sunday night. Yesterday he received
information from Vaughnsville that
the animal was there. It had been
found in an exhausted condition near
that place by a farmer Monday morning.
The steed had been badly driven.
Mr. McClain brought it home yester-
day.

Playing about his home on Green-
lawn avenue yesterday Herbert Fry
accidentally fell into a cistern. He was
seriously bruised by the fall. As-
sistance came before anything seri-
ous resulted. The lad will be con-
fined to his home for awhile as a con-
sequence of his experience.

The ladies of the south Lima Baptist
church conducted an all day new-
spaper on Mrs. Clement Esters, on south
Central avenue yesterday. Work
of benefit to the church was performed.
This sewing circle has accomplished
much to alleviate trying wants of
other objects of charity, besides
producing articles disposed of to the
financial benefit of the church. They
are performing an unselfish work
worthy of commendation. In the even-
ing social features were in order in
clading an enjoyable dinner.

Red Cross Commandery of the Red
Cross society held an important meet-
ing at Mrs. Jacob Hefner's on Mc-
Pherson avenue this afternoon.

Several chess enthusiasts in south
Lima are contemplating a club for the
further development of the interesting
science. Heretofore, occasional con-
tests have been enjoyed, but it is pur-
posed now to have regular times of
meeting for the enjoyment of the
fascinating game. The winners upon
one occasion will entertain the mem-
bers at the succeeding meeting. They
will undoubtedly revive an interest
in the game.

The Erie railway management are
considering the feasibility of adding
another train to their passenger ser-
vice. If established, it will be for the

**Enlarged
Prostate**

is the cause of the greatest sufferings
in old men as it interferes with the
passage of the urine. It is indeed
seidom that a case need become so
aggravated as to require the use of
the catheter if **Sanury** is used.
Even where the disease is already
so bad as this, the use of

SANURY

will so reduce the inflammation that
in a majority of cases, the use of the
catheter may be abandoned, the
patient getting so that he may void
the urine in the natural way. What
a help this is! There is no other
medicine known to science that will
give such relief in this class of cases
as **Sanury** will give.

**Price \$1.00 a Bottle at
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BIMMS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.**



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GOLD DUST will clean anything
about the house at half the cost of soap and with half the labor.
Housework is hard work without Gold Dust.
THE N. K. FARIBANK COMPANY, Chicago

GOLD DUST will clean anything
about the house at half the cost of soap and with half the labor.
Housework is hard work without Gold Dust.
THE N. K. FARIBANK COMPANY, Chicago

accommadation of the smaller towns
between Huntington and Marion.

Seymour Scott, on Harrison avenue,
accidentally fell down stairs last night
at his home, sustaining serious
injuries. No fractures were received
but severe sprains and bruises were
inflicted.

Preliminary work for the transfer
of the Lima Locomotive Works is
progressing. Nothing of consequence
will however be done until spring,
when the change will be hurried to
completion.

Aaron Albert, of Pine street, has
purchased a grocery on west Wayne
street. He will take possession of his
new acquisition soon.

A. L. Ransbottom is the proud pos-
sessor of a horse with a creditable
speed record. He purchased the ani-
mal yesterday.

E. L. Kraft, Sr., on east Kirby
street, returned last night from Marion,
where he attended the ceremonies
of the corner stone laying for the
new Masonic temple.

Prof. B. S. Young, of the Ohio
Normal University was calling
upon south Main street friends last
night.

Mrs. C. E. Ackerman and Miss J. K.
Lyle have returned from Kenton,
where they attended the obsequies of
a relative.

Miss Lena Merritt, of Delphos, is
being entertained at E. L. Kraft's, on
west Kirby street.

At his home on Greenlawn avenue,
yesterday morning, Harry Spier
underwent a successful surgical opera-
tion for appendicitis. Hopes of an
ultimate recovery are now entertain-
ed.

Mrs. M. B. Eby, on St. Johns avenue,
is entertaining her parents, J. G.
Speck and wife, of Dupont.

Next Sunday Rev. Perry Medsker, in
charge of the south Lima Methodist
Mission, will begin a series of revival
meetings. He will be assisted by
Rev. Hagerman, of Grace M. E.
church.

Louis Armstrong went to Fremont
today to complete negotiations for his
accepting a position as traveling
salesman for a manufacturing firm of
that city.

John Taft, of DesMeines, Ia., with
his wife, are guests at John McCay's.
Mr. Taft is one of the prominent mer-
chants of his home city.

Dr. J. E. Mell was yesterday called
upon by Oscar and Monroe Teagardin,
of Columbus. They are here on ac-
count of their brother's death.

S. A. Lyle, on Greenlawn avenue,
has for a visitor, Rev. Ham, of Del-
phos.

Albert Armstrong, of Kenton, is
visiting relatives in south Lima.

Mrs. F. P. Odell, on west Kirby
street, is convalescing from a severe
illness. Her daughter, Miss Odell, who
was also ill, is recovering.

Mrs. G. H. Rumbaugh, of Alger, is
visiting at J. O. Dempster's, on west
Kirby street.

Among the various preparations for
enjoyment of the winter season is the
contemplated organization of a literary
society, especially for south side
residents. Such a society, it is
claimed by the promoters, would soon
acquire a large membership. There
are a number of older persons who
would identify themselves with such
an association. It would be started
along modern and progressive lines,
their being little resemblance to the
old time literary. Those interested
would endeavor to have it partake
largely of the nature of a university
extension. While younger persons
would be eligible to membership, the
features of the meetings would not
consist very extensively of amateur
efforts. In the event of organizing the
society, arrangements would be made
to hold the meetings at the several
churches, as no hall suitable for such
purpose could be easily secured. Pro-
grams would probably be rendered
only once every two weeks. The
most superior literary and musical
talent would be secured, making the
meetings edifying as well as instruc-
tive. Circumstances justifying for-
eign talent consistent with the organiza-
tion's object would be given dates
during the winter.

Thanksgiving approaching, south
Lima churches are formulating
plans for a due observance of the
occasion. Appropriate services will be
conducted at the several places of
worship, if a union meeting is not de-

cided upon. Social features of the
day will be quite numerous among the
lodges also the social organizations.

At his home on St. Johns avenue,
last night, F. M. Malone was happily
surprised by a number of friends as-
sembling to assist in a fitting celebration
of his birthday anniversary. Mrs.
Malone had arranged a dinner party
which proved to be a felicitous affair.

Clear thinking, decisive action, vim,
vigor of body and mind, the sparkle of
life come to all who use Rocky Mountain
Tea. 35c. Ask your druggist.

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All work guaranteed. 53-12

FOR RENT.

Furnished rooms; hot water heat;
privilege of bath, 574 west Spring
street. 8-6

SHAWNEE REBEKAHS.

The ladies of Shawnee Rebekah
lodge will meet Friday, Nov. 22, with
Mrs. George Fuller, 956 west High
street, for an all day sewing. Let as
many come as can, bringing thimbles
and lunch as there is to be a Christ-
mas box sent to the I. O. O. F. home.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty min-
utes. Almost miraculous. Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug
store.

One Cannot Afford

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Overcoat, when he can get, either of
J. M. SPICER, custom made, and to
his exact measure, for from \$13.50 up.
Our clothing is made by a New York
house, with which we have been doing
business four seasons, and have found
them to be the very best. That our
goods give satisfaction, is evidenced

by the fact that we have customers
to whom we have sold as many as six
times in the past three years. Our
motto is "EVERY CUSTOMER MUST
BE SATISFIED." We take all the
risk of fitting and pleasing you. Be-
cause there are many frauds engaged
in our line of business, does not prove
that we are one of them. Give us a
chance to demonstrate to you that
we are not. Call and let us show you
some of our garments—how they are
made up, trimmed, etc. Store, Y. M.
C. A. building. cod. 2wks

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Women at

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C. C. MUNN
KIRK MUNROE
J. A. ALTSHELER
MARY E. WILKINS
MARION HARLAND
F. J. STIMSON

The following 8 are New This Week:

17. "WITHIN THE CAPES"	21. "YOUNG BLOOD"
By HOWARD PYLE. The Hero was an adventurous young Quaker who won a fortune at sea and a beautiful bride on land. He also solved a great mystery.	By E. W. MORNING (author of "The Amateur Cracksman"). How a "Company Prothete" kept up appearances on nothing a year.
18. "A HOUSE IN BLOOMSBURY"	22. "THE LAST MEETING"
By MRS. OLIPHANT. This great writer describes the interesting events which brought together several families in this historical quarter of London.	By BRANDER MATTHEWS (author of "The Secret of the Sea"). Weird adventures of a New Yorker with an Oriental enemy.
19. "THE UNCALLED"	23. "DRIVEN BACK TO EDEN"
By PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR (author of "Lyrics of Lowly Life"). A young American's battle against fate and his final victory.	By E. P. ROE (author of "Barriers Burned Away"). The modern "Swiss Family Robinson." The book that comes nearest to nature's heart.
20. "ACROSS THE CHASM"	24. "THE LIGHT OF SCARHEY"
By JULIA MAGRUDER. A Washington belle had three suitors. You will be interested to know which wins. This is a clever study of Capital society.	By EGERTON CASTLE (author of "The Pride of Jennico"). "The Lores of Sir Adrian Landale." This is a thriller among adventurous romances.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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Change of Addresses.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT RECEIVES BY WIRE THE TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE SERVICE OF THE SCRIPPS-MCRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE TRUSTS AND THE LAW.

Recently there have been many inquiries why Attorney General Knox has failed to instruct his subordinates in the office of United States district attorneys to enforce the anti-trust law. The answer to these inquiries is found in the fact that he has not been encouraged to take such action by the administration at Washington. The anti-trust act was passed by a Republican congress in 1890, and from that day to this it has been a dead letter, and will continue to be inactive, unless President Roosevelt, who is believed to be more decided on the trust question than was his predecessor, commands Attorney General Knox to enforce the law. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Roosevelt will do this, but at the same time it is well to bear in mind that in a speech at Minneapolis several weeks ago, he said:

"The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combination of capital which have marked the development of our industrial system, create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and nation toward property. More and more it is evident that the state, and, if necessary, the nation has got to possess the right of supervision and control as regards the great corporations which are its creatures, particularly as regards the great business combinations which derive a portion of their importance from the existence of some monopolistic tendency."

The law which was passed by congress and signed by President Harrison states explicitly that the Federal government has the right of supervision and control of trusts, but, as we have already remarked, it has never been enforced, in spite of the fact that in its glaucomas the Republican party is most to boast of the fact that it has placed on the statute books the only effective remedy for the trust evil."

The American Anti-Trust League has published in pamphlet form and is circulating the petition its officers forwarded to Attorney General Knox September 6, last, asking him to begin prosecutions against the United States Steel Trust, the Armor Plate Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, the Amherst Coal Trust, and the railroad combine, under the Sherman anti-trust act. Mr. Knox, so far as heard from, has made no response. The petition of the Anti-Trust League is voluminous, and alludes to the formation of the billion dollar trust last February, speaking of Messrs. Carnegie, Morgan, Rockefeller, Schwab and Frick as co-conspirators. It quotes Mr. Schwab's testimony before the United States Industrial Commission last May as "almost conclusive evidence that the aforesaid Steel Trust is monopolizing, or attempting to monopolize a part of the trade or commerce among the several states and with foreign nations. It maintains that it is the duty of Attorney General Knox to instruct or authorize the Federal district attorneys to commence prosecutions for past violations of the anti-trust law and to restrain and prevent impending and future violations of this law."

We don't suppose there will be any difference of opinion outside of trust promoters what is the duty of the attorney general. It is laid down very clearly and explicitly in the law.

Vast nickel deposits, the largest in the world, have been located in southern Oregon.

RECIPROCITY OUTLOOK.

Nothing Likely to Be Done by the Republicans.

TREATIES WON'T BE RATIFIED.

President Roosevelt Favors the Law, but Is Against Its Enforcement—Get All You Can and Give Nothing to Anybody Is the Motto of the Administration.

What will be done in the coming session of congress regarding reciprocity treaties? That is a difficult question to answer. The position of the dominant political party is hard to define, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Judging by the expressions of some of the party organs and party leaders, it does not itself know where it stands on the question. There is almost but not quite a declaration in favor of reciprocity as a principle, but some very determined opposition to any practical plan of carrying that principle into effect.

President McKinley in his last public utterance the day before he was struck down by the hand of the assassin's tool; decided ground in favor of reciprocity by treaty arrangements and suggested that modification of the tariff in some respects might be advisable as a means to the same end of increasing our commerce with other countries. President Roosevelt had already taken the same ground and immediately after becoming president declared his adoption of the McKinley policy. But now there are persistent efforts to explain away the late president's significant last words and to make it appear that President Roosevelt also, while declaring for reciprocity, is "for the law, but against its enforcement."

The reciprocity treaties negotiated under the direction of the late president and sent by him to the senate are, it seems, not to be ratified. It is gravely asserted that President McKinley had nothing to do with them except to take them from Special Commissioner Kasson and hand them over to the senate. It is even insinuated that he disapproved of their terms and secretly hoped the senate would shelve them, which it did. Now the Philadelphia Press, which is represented in the cabinet, says the Kasson treaties are "out of date," that they "raise issues which complicate the question in its present condition," that "they part with advantages worth retaining," and that "it is altogether improbable that they could be ratified."

The New York Sun, which may now be regarded as more thoroughly "orthodox" a Republican organ than any of the other New York papers, calls attention to a sentence in the Dingley revenue law of 1897 which provides that the reciprocity treaties authorized to be negotiated must, before going into effect, be ratified by the senate "as approved by congress." It also compares the Republican platforms of 1896 and 1900 on reciprocity, showing that the later "fall far short of the St. Louis convention of four years earlier in the positiveness of its declaration for a reciprocity policy" and concludes by saying that "the status of reciprocity as a Republican doctrine is not so well defined as it was five years ago, and it cannot be said that the prospect of a practical application of the market opening theory on the lines originally contemplated is anything but misty at the present time."

The demand for reciprocity treaties or tariff legislation that will open wider the gates of foreign markets for the admission of American exports is going up from commercial and manufacturing bodies all over the country, but it will not meet in congress with the counter demand to "let well enough alone."

"Reciprocity," as defined in the partisan political dictionary, means "Get all you can and give nothing to nobody." That is a kind of reciprocity to which other governments will readily consent.

A Disgrace to the Navy. President Roosevelt must never give his consent to the promotion of Rear Admiral Crowninshield to the command of the European squadron as a reward for the courageous work he has done at the head of the bureau of navigation. It is this officer who has been at the head of the naval clique which began its persecution of Admiral Schley at the beginning of the Spanish war and has kept it up to the present time. Now, on the eve of Schley's triumph over his persecutors, it is eminently fitting that Crowninshield should be removed from the position he has so severely disgraced, but to place him in command of the European squadron would add another insult to the country and another disgrace to the American navy.—Nashville American.

Growth of Imperialism. The inevitable result of the imperialistic tendencies of the government is found in the annual report of the heads of bureaus of the army and navy. They all demand more officers and more men and tell of the great danger to the country if their demands are not complied with. As the army has been raised to a maximum of 100,000 men and the naval force largely increased by the last congress, the former at all events far beyond what is necessary, these demands for a still greater increase is pretty good proof that the Democratic charge of militarism is rapidly being accomplished.

Sampson's Bad Move. When Sampson placed himself in the hands of the strategy board, he did not know that he was falling into the arms of his enemies.—Atlanta Constitution.

IS POVERTY A CRIME?

The American People Robbed of Their Inheritance.

In free America it is almost becoming as in monarchical countries that poverty is a crime—and we are constantly reminded by the plutocratic newspapers that the poor here only themselves to blame, surrounded as they are in this country by what those papers call boundless opportunities. Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, a Congregational minister of Cincinnati, has a better view of things, and in his pulpit a few days ago he said:

In his book, "The Gospel of Wealth," Mr. Carnegie devotes a long chapter to an enthusiastic defense of the advantages of poverty. He speaks of the "bracing school of poverty." What a use of English! You might as well talk of the ripple of the raging waves, you might as well speak of the balmy Detroit blizzard, you might as well talk of the refinement of murder or the delights of hunger as to speak of the advantages of poverty. Poverty means

hunger, cold, want, despair, degradation. Poverty is never a blessing. It is a blighting curse. What Mr. Carnegie means, doubtless, is that it is a curse for a man to have his ambition destroyed by inherited riches. It is a blessing for a man to be born naked, to come into the world without anything to be compelled to make his own way, to stand on his own merit. But that is not poverty. Poverty is that desolation which results from unjust laws, that desolation which is beyond the power of the individual to escape.

Nature evidently intends that every man should have nothing which he did not earn by his own labor. But nature provided men with ample opportunities of working and producing the things they need. Even though a man has nothing, he is not poverty stricken if he is sure of an opportunity of going to work and getting something. There is no poverty, strictly speaking, until the man that has nothing is deprived of the opportunity by his own labor to provide for his needs. We cannot say "it is a blessing for men to have to endure poverty unless we impeach the laws of nature, which cause the earth to spout and the fruit to ripen, which cause the rain to fall and the sun to shine." The wealth of field and forest and mine is evidence that nature considered it good for her children to work, but not to suffer poverty. The prayer of the wise man was, "Give me neither poverty nor riches." We have laws by which some are able to get more than the natural reward of their labor. These laws make poverty by depriving others of a portion of the fruits of their labor. In spite of these laws the vitality of the nation is great and the vast majority has a measure of prosperity. But it is an inevitable result of these laws that some should be crowded out of their inheritance altogether. These sink into a life which to the thoughtless may justify the theologian's doctrine of man's depravity, but which proves that some have broken down morally as well as physically under the unnatural temptations and the unequal burdens that have been laid upon them.

A man who earns an honest living, who is neither the slave nor the master of another, who knows neither the fear of poverty nor the temptations of idleness, who is not made selfish by want nor dissolute by luxury—such a man is most likely, other things being equal, to live in moral and physical health, and health is salvation.

BOTH DEGENERATES.

Small Difference Between Various Kinds of Anarchists.

There are some newspapers in the United States that would be greatly offended if they were styled anarchists, and yet they are attempting to destroy all that they do not believe in, and that is as much the teachings of anarchism as the miserable fulminations of Herr Most. The Inter Ocean and the Brooklyn Eagle are examples of this, one styling itself Republican and the latter calling itself Democratic. "God save

the eagle says, "We are glad we never wrote a yellow editorial to the effect that law is a bloody shame; that a man who works with his hands should rightly be killed by a man who works with his mouth; that sweat of law is better than sweat of bread."

Commenting on this, the Nebraska Independent says it is glad that it never had any sympathy with a man like the one who under the present circumstances would write like that. He is one of those who never did a day's work causing the "sweat of the brow" in all his life, and he never saw an editorial of the kind that he deprecates. What is more probable, he is a patronizer of such papers as Herr Most publishes. It was there, and there only, that such writings have appeared, but this journalistic skunk would have his readers believe that such doctrines have been taught by all those who have not believed in the gold standard banks running this government and hides his venom behind such statements as the above. He rightfully belongs to the same class of degenerates as the one who assassinated the president.

Free Trade Would Help.

Free trade would increase our export trade with Cuba, which is a natural market for us, but which has never been the customer it should be and which will become under a free trade policy. But for the scoundrel's inexcusable action Cuba would now be United States territory. Some day it will be, as Porto Rico is now. In the meantime there should be free trade with Cuba as well as with all of our island possessions. The logic of the situation demands this.—Nashville American.

Roosevelt. Snack of Lord Cromer, Jeff Davis a touch of him, Little of Lincoln, but not very much of him, Kitchen, Blameck and Germany's Will, Jupiter, Chamberlain, Buffalo Bill.

—St. James Gazette.

CAN'T EVADE THE ISSUE.

The Tariff Question Must Be Fought to a Finish.

PARTING OF THE WAYS REACHED

We Must Have General Reciprocity or Nations of the Earth Will Unite Against Us—Clash Sure to Come Between Equal Rights and Special Privilege.

When the late President McKinley, bending his head to the coming storm, declared in favor of reciprocity, it was a recognition of the disfavor into which Dingleyism had fallen. Those who ascribe the highest motives to the speaker believed him to have been sincere in behalf of a genuine reciprocity, and not a mere makeshift under which the tariff burdens were to find further shelter.

The first note of discontent was from a newspaper close to which stood one of the late president's constitutional advisers. The Philadelphia Press declared that not a single protected article was to be touched, that the steel baron should continue to enjoy his 45 per cent advantage and that the striking president had but spoken to the ear of hope. It was a shocking charge to bring against the honored man for whom the nation was weeping at the time, but it illustrates the ferocity of dogs when a feint is slight. Still the manufacturers' association was to be heard from, which would come closer to the late president's ideal. That body has spoken by calling for a convention, from the programme of which the tariff is excluded and the membership of which is to be confined to men addicted to the picking of bones. A reciprocity convention with reciprocity excluded; for the benefit of the people, with the people left out—what a colossal bungle the proceedings will be!

But Mr. Kasson, who is a better representative of the late president, says we have "reached the parting of the ways." We must either have genuine reciprocity or the nations of the earth will unite and leave us to the exclusive service man, wherever he may be, is practically charged with the capture of every criminal in the land. He is given the description of every counterfeiter known by heart the man's personal pe-

ON SECRET SERVICE.

How Uncle Sam Employs His Official Detectives.

Mending Down Counterfeitors Their Specialty, but They Are Given Much Else to Do—Why They Are Chosen to Guard the President.

The recent activity of secret service agents in rounding up the anarchists of the United States, getting lists of their names and recording their histories draws attention to the fact that the duties of secret service men are many. The secret service, however, was organized solely with the view of suppressing the unlawful production of United States treasury notes and bonds. Little by little, it became the custom for the treasury department to "lend" its men to other departments until now they are employed in almost every conceivable way in ferreting out offenders against the federal laws.

One of the added duties of the secret service is caring for the president. Nearly ten years ago, after the Homestead strike, a law was passed prohibiting the employment of private detectives by any branch of the government. As a result officers have to be borrowed from the secret service when the president is in need of a bodyguard. The first time that the service was called on for this work was in 1895, when there were rumors of a plot to capture the Cleveland children and hold them for ransom. There was a threat against the life of President Cleveland in case he declined to comply with the terms of the conspirators or tried to have them captured. At Mrs. Cleveland's request secret service men were at once assigned to guard the president.

The great business of the secret service, however, is the detection of counterfeiters and "green goods men." In this work the agents of the service are indefatigable. It is not the usual practice to set an agent on the trail of one crime and keep him at it until the criminal is found or the case given up, as is so often done by city detective forces. On the contrary, each secret service man, wherever he may be, is practically charged with the capture of every criminal in the land. He is given the description of every counterfeiter known by heart the man's personal pe-



A SUIT OF WHITE.

In every cake of Ivory Soap there are 100 complete suits of rich, creamy lather. Before dressing, put on a suit of Ivory Soap. Cover the entire body from head to foot with lather. Take the suit off with tepid water and you will remove with it all the impurities of the body which have been carried to the surface through the pores. Use a pure soap for this.

IVORY SOAP—99 1/2 PER CENT. PURE.

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BROWN

Pleads Not Guilty and is Bound Over.

Elizabeth Street.



Julius Brown, the colored horse trainer, who was arrested at Dayton by officer Creman and brought here to answer to the charge of stealing the running horse, Osman, from Fisher's livery barn, where it was held on an attachment suit. The former affidavit was held defective by Probate Judge Miller, but Brown was arrested immediately after his dismissal on a new warrant. He was represented by attorney Howard Williamson, who entered a plea of not guilty for the prisoner and he was bound over to the next grand jury. In default of bail, he was taken back to jail.

WHITNEY

Opera House in Detroit Damaged by Fire.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. Detroit, Mich., Nov. 21.—Whitney opera house was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$10,000. It will be two weeks before the house can resume business. No one was hurt in the fire.

TOWNSEND'S FISH.

White, Trout, Boneless Herring, Black Bass, Pickerel, Fresh Oysters.

HOPELESS.

Clem Studebaker is Very Rapidly Sinking.

Buy—Electric Railway Stocks and Bonds. Shares \$10.00. Bonds \$100.00 to \$1000. Large returns possible. Investments. Brokers' loan & Trust Co., main office, 606 Spizer building, Toledo, Ohio. Branch office, 32 Holmes block, Lima, Ohio.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!

A Cook Book Free!!

ASK THE LADY IN CHARGE OF

Armour's Extract of Beef

Demonstration. She is serving a delicious

Soup, Bouillon and Beef Tea

TO-DAY FREE.

Only two days more in which to grasp this opportunity.

True, it's only a bite and a sip, but it's delicious.

The Wheeler Grocery.

Corner Market and Elizabeth Streets.



We are showing
a fine lot
of all kinds
of Dishes, Dinner
Ware in Porcelain
and China.

plain and decorated. See the
\$6.38 Dinner Set. The display of
fancy China, will please you.

The Newson-Bond Co.

BARGAIN FRIDAY SPECIALS.

A few business bringers for tomorrow.
Come and inspect them for you will not be
disappointed.

A lot of Dress Goods, 75c and \$1 values. Friday's price	One lot infants' white wool Mittens, never sold less than 15c. Friday's price
49c yard.	12 1-2c pair.
5 pieces extra heavy figured Flannelettes for waist, always 15c yard. Friday's price	One lot of children's elastic ribbed, Seamed Vests and Pants, in sizes 28, 30 and 32 only, worth 30c and 35c each. Friday's price
9c yard.	18c each.
100 pair 10-4 colored Blankets 60c quality. Friday's price	One lot children's extra heavy black fleecelined Hose, a good 25c value. Friday's price
50c pair.	18c pair.
One lot of Comforts. Friday's price	75 Cents.

Another lot of those 11-4 Colored
Cotton Blankets at 85c the pair just re-
ceived. We have sold an enormous quan-
tity of this number, which is an extraordi-
nary value.

FELTZ BROS. & CO

1st Door South of Court House.

Headquarters for Cloaks.

A.C. STALEY MFG. CO.
MANFRS. MEN'S FINE WOOL
UNDERWEAR AND OVERSHIRTS
SOUTH BEND, IND.



EVERY GARMENT BEARS
THIS LABEL
WESTERN MADE
A.C. STALEY MFG. CO.
SOUTH BEND, IND.

FOR SALE BY

Albrecht Bros., AMERICAN
CLOTHIERS.

STRANGE

Case is That of William
O'Connor

Who Desires to Break Into a
Mad House.

Had to be Driven Away Once Be-
fore and is Now Trying to Get
Back as an Insane
Patient.

Reference has been made to the
fact that Wm. O'Connor, now an inmate
of the county jail, has been ad-
judged insane and application made
for his admittance to the asylum, and
today Judge Miller received a com-
munication from the institution which
throws some new light on the case.
Sept. Tobe, writing from Toledo,
says:

"We had a patient admitted to this
asylum, March 27, 1897, under the
name of C. A. Warren, whose name
was Wm. O'Connor. He had been a
morphine eater, and lectured against
the Catholic church. He was an all-
round fraud, and was in no sense ever
entitled to asylum care.

"We sent him away August 26,
1897, and he returned October 15, the
same year, feigning to be in a bad
condition, and we received him, as he
had not been discharged. He was
discharged January 19, 1898. We had
to practically drive him away from
the institution to get him to go.

"If this is the same Wm. O'Connor
that you have made application for, it
is my judgment that he should not
be admitted here. Of course such a
man might become really insane, and
if so, he should have the same con-
sideration as any other person who
was like afflicted.

"I think it would be well for you to
detain him awhile at the jail before
determining to send him here, to
ascertain if he is really insane or only
feigning it."

Judge Miller recognizes in O'Connor
the same man Supt. Tobe refers to
and he will follow his advice. One
thing is certain, if the man is really
playing a game he is certainly good
at it, for his actions are as much
those of a crazy man as any patient
the court has ever had to deal with.
Way he should prefer the asylum for
a place to winter is also hard to ex-
plain.

GOOD

Showing Made by Jackson
Township Schools.

C. A. Graham, superintendent of
the Jackson township schools, has the
following report to make of the en-
rollment and attendance during the
week ending November 15:

Sub-district No. 1—Enrollment, 29;
attendance, 24. Ramie E. Young,
teacher.

Sub-district No. 2—Enrollment, 38;
attendance, 36. E. E. McElwaine,
teacher.

Sub-district No. 3—Department A—
Enrollment, 25; attendance, 24. S. S.
Huber, teacher.

Department B—Enrollment, 28; at-
tendance, 25. Grace Murray, teacher.

Sub-district No. 4—Enrollment, 51;
attendance, 47. J. S. Herr, teacher.

Sub-district No. 5—Enrollment, 16;
attendance, 11. Maud Stodd, teacher.

Sub-district No. 6—Enrollment, 26;
attendance, 25. W. H. Hedges,
teacher.

Sub-district No. 7—Enrollment, 28;
attendance, 25. A. M. Barber, teacher.

Sub-district No. 8—Enrollment, 36;
attendance, 25. A. E. Hedges, teacher.

Sub-district No. 9—Enrollment, 31;
attendance, 30. S. V. Fisher, teacher.

Sub-district No. 10—Enrollment, 30;
attendance, 27. F. B. Cotner, teacher.

Sub-district No. 11—Enrollment, 32;
attendance, 31. J. L. Berry, teacher.

Total enrollment, 364; total attend-
ance, 338. C. A. GRAHAM, Supt.

SUPPER AT MUSIC HALL

During the continuance of the Catholic
Fair in Music Hall each evening this
week. On next Monday evening there
will be supper furnished from 5 until 7 o'clock. The supper will be
25 cents.

LARGELY ATTENDED

Are the meetings at the west Wayne
street church of Christ. House full
last night, and another confessed the
Christ. Fine music. Subject tonight
"What Think Ye of Christ?" Come
and enjoy the meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. G. Malines, of Cleveland, is
the guest of her brother, Mr. B. S.
Porter, west High street.

Miss Belle Welty and Mrs. Thomas
Wiley, return to their home in Piqua
tomorrow, after a pleasant visit with
Mrs. C. M. Hughes, of west High
street.

Van B. Winters, of Toledo, is a
guest at the Norval.

Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie is in Toledo
where she will be entertained for sev-
eral days as the guest of Mrs. George
Waldorf.

Ex-Senator G. M. Salzgaber, of Van
 Wert, was in Lima this morning on
legal business.

Mrs. M. F. Metcalf's class in phys-
ical culture and expression will meet
in the examiners' room at the court
house, Friday evening.

DENIAL

Of the Story Comes from
Findlay.

Where the Other Imaginary C. H.
& D. Arrangement Originated.

The Branch Will Stay.

Carroll & Cooney.

Carpet Dep't.

We wish to call your attention to our line of

LINOLEUMS.

We are the recognized headquarters for this floor covering. We carry a very large assortment of patterns; both two and four yards wide, comprising all the different grades from the cheapest quality of printed goods to the very finest domestic and imported inlays. No wood pulp is used in this make of Linoleums, it is a strictly cork and oil product. The prices range from 45c to \$1.50 a square yard. These prices include the laying by experienced workmen. Come in and see the line.

New Inlays Received Today.

Most Interesting Bargains in Our

Cloak Dep't.

Silk Waists

Ladies' House Dresses.

May have been sold cheap in the past but
this week we are able to break all past re-
cords in this line. The waists are new
ones, just received in the very choicest of
shades—black, old rose, dark red, slate and
goblin blue. Better than the regular \$5
waists,

\$3.75

\$2.50

Fur Scarfs.

Great care has been exercised in the
selection of our Furs and none but per-
fect goods can be seen in our stock. In
accordance with our other goods we will
be found the very cheapest in this line of
merchandise. Nothing omitted. We
have Fur Scarfs from \$1.98 to \$25. Our
strong specialty is our Red Fox Boa at

\$5.00

\$10.00

Carroll & Cooney.

HALL CAINE IN POLITICS

Novelist Makes His Debut In the Isle of Man.

WAS A RELUCTANT CANDIDATE.

Well Known Author Tells How Maxman Elected Him a Member of Parliament—Says He Was Won Over by a Bold Device—Humors of the Contest.

Hall Caine, the novelist, writing from Grebe's castle, Isle of Man, at the request of the London Mail, to relate his experiences and impressions of the contest which resulted in his election to the house of keys (Manx parliament), says:

"My propaganda was intended first to re-establish the credit of the island so as to make the English public realize that, though the Isle of Man had been badly financed and was suffering the penalty of bad financing, its earning power was as good as ever—nay, better than ever—and that it might be trusted absolutely. Next my propaganda was intended to prevent a recurrence of the great disaster which had desolated our little land by the nationalization of the industry which had been the chief cause of our calamity and by the establishment of a principle of co-operation among some other insular industries in order to build up and secure the general prosperity. Finally my propaganda was intended to float our island on that great wave of social and economic reform which is passing over the free and enlightened peoples of the world."

"Thus I proposed to unite the steamship, the railway and the electric traction services, to promote state aid for the farmers on a system similar to that which has lately been proposed in Italy and recently established in Ireland and to help the fishing industry to a better market than it can now command. Thus, too, I proposed a certain reform in our legislative machinery so as to make it respond more readily to the will of the people."

"We have an upper house in our legislature, consisting of the island's officials, its deans, law officers, etc., all appointed by the English government, but supported by the Manx people, yet capable of controlling our representative chamber. I proposed that this upper house should be reconstructed on an elective basis or perhaps even abolished altogether. We have a governor who represents the crown and yet exercises the prerogative of initiating our schemes of finance. I proposed that the control of the income and expenditure of the island should be vested entirely in the Manx people, or, if this might not be, that the governor who exercised such extraordinary powers should be one of ourselves."

Such, then, broadly and generally, was the programme I set before the Isle of Man. But the effect of my little propaganda was suddenly surprising. Our island is conservative, and one-half of it was seriously alarmed. I fear this half was only able to discover in my schemes the subversive vapors of socialism. I was aiming at a Utopia and the setting up of a socialist state. Naturally the church stood afoot from me. Only one courageous clergyman, a primitive Methodist minister of independent spirit, took his place by my side. But, to my great astonishment and delight, the other half of the island responded with burning enthusiasm. I was amazed at the strength of liberal feeling which I had aroused. While I had been occupied with my books and living much in foreign countries a young generation of Manxmen had been growing up under the influence of the great modern idealists Readers of Karl Marx, of Mazzini, of Tolstoi and of Ruskin gathered round me on every side. What I had said they had long been thinking, and the only merit in my programme was that it gathered up their thoughts and feelings into one practical system.

"Then came the contest. The honors of it were, I suppose, second cousins of all such things in greater communities. My opponent was a worthy man, better equipped than myself for the parochialism of much insular political business and in other ways more likely to be in his right place as a member of our house of keys. And, then, my own party was fighting with the worst candidate that ever took the field, a candidate who didn't want to fight and public interests apart, didn't want to win."

"They conquered my reluctance at last by a bold device. Seven of them set out from Ramsey for Grebe's at 11 p.m. on the night before the nomination. Like so many electioneering highwaymen, and passed over the dark hills in the dead of night and in the midst of a blinding thunderstorm to capture their candidate. It was not in human nature to resist enthusiasm like that. I yielded to their generous importunities, accepted the leadership they offered me, and the big bustle began. I suppose it had all the characteristics of bigger fights in bigger places."

"Being sufficiently outside the circle of bursing emotion which inspired my people, I was able to see some of the fan that was made in my name without being too much hurt by the hard things that were said of me. My recent book had suggested vague suspicions of anarchism. These had linked themselves to indefinite doubts of my religious belief, and people were heard to say: 'What, vote for that atheist? Never!'

"A few weeks ago I opened a Carolean bazaar and by so doing displeased some of my Anglican friends. As a result some stalwart Protestant cried:

"Vote for Hall Caine, the Roman Catholic? Not I, indeed!" A forthcoming trial at law arising out of the stopping of the publication of one of my novels in a magazine served as another weapon of attack where all was fair in love and war. They're telling me he is writing things that are not fit for a lady to read," said one good spinster in this Isle of Man, which is the Isle of Women also in so far as it admits both sexes to the exercise of the franchise. My profession as a novelist was against me in certain quarters, and a good Manxman protested, "Don't ask me to vote for a man who makes his living by telling lies." It was not forgotten that when some years ago it became known in the Isle of Man that I had produced a play a Manx bard in the mountains had written a poem which was intended as a warning to me and to all such backsliders—viz.: "Oh, sinner, see your dangerous state And think of hell ere 'tis too late. When worldly cares would drown each thought, Pray, call to mind that hell is hot; Remember and forget it not!"

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HORSE SHOW FEATURES.

Unique Decorations at a Famous Gothic Hostelry.

The Waldorf-Astoria hotel, in New York, honors the horse show with the most elaborate floral decorations of its history. Proprietor George C. Boldt deputed Florist J. H. Small, who created the flower fantasies of the Rockefeller wedding, the Mackay and Bradley-Martin balls and the inauguration at Washington, to transmogrify the big hotel into a bower where beauty and the horse will divide the honors.

The equine symphony's first movement will begin in the pillars and reliefs of the Thirty-fourth street portico, which will be twined with a medley of Florida sunials and incandescent lamps, says the New York Journal. At night the lamps will delineate like fireflies in the ropes of green.

As the visitor swings in his bansom into the driveway he will be confronted with a statuette bansom banked in chrysanthemums and palms and robed out of a studded, blue ribboned, fashioned out of 230,000 leatherette leaves from the forests of South Carolina. This bansom was not made in a day. It took three months to build him out of nothing but leaves. He is constructed on the lines of one of last year's winners.

From the pillar capitals in the main lobby will depend facsimiles in flowers of the heads of equine wonders of former shows, each with his appropriate ribbon. Passing from the office to the ladies' reception room, the eye will be challenged by the counterfeit presentation of a horse life size done in Pennsylvania moss. Palms and flowers will flank the bases of the supporting columns of the lobby, and fragrance will be heavy everywhere.

Profuse decorations will delight the senses in the dining room, palm gardens, billiard room and cafes. The chrysanthemum in yellow, white and blue will furnish the dominant note, relieved by coils and wreaths of southern sunials and asparagus vines. There will be 90,000 chrysanthemums in evidence, including several hundred Timothy Eatons, which retail at a dollar apiece.

Fresh flowers will garnish the dining rooms every morning, and the menus will be decidedly hortus in getup.

MAY RECOVER HIS SIGHT.

Jules Verne Now Finishing His Ninety-ninth Novel.

Jules Verne, who was at first reported to have become totally blind, says that his trouble is cataract, on which his doctor hopes soon to operate successfully. In the meantime the veteran novelist of seventy-three is as cheerful and buoyant as a boy of twenty, writes the London correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. He says that he can see a little and that he is just finishing his ninety-ninth novel, working steadily from 8 to 12 every morning.

"I still hope to write my hundredth before I leave off working," he added. "I usually write two books a year. I take notes of everything which I think may be useful, and when I have composed my central plot I select points from my notes suitable for the story. Then I set to work and never leave my book until I have finished it."

Dishes of the Diplomats.

Minister Conger will soon be the only foreign minister in Peking who passed through the siege and will then become the doyen of the diplomatic highwaymen, and passed over the dark hills in the dead of night and in the midst of a blinding thunderstorm to capture their candidate. It was not in human nature to resist enthusiasm like that. I yielded to their generous importunities, accepted the leadership they offered me, and the big bustle began. I suppose it had all the characteristics of bigger fights in bigger places.

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"Oh, sinner, see your dangerous state And think of hell ere 'tis too late. When worldly cares would drown each thought, Pray, call to mind that hell is hot; Remember and forget it not!"

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HUNTERS' RATES TO UPPER MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.

The C. H. & D. Ry. will place in effect special rates to upper Michigan and Wisconsin points for hunters. Tickets will be on sale October 15th, to November 15th, good for return until December 5th. For detailed information inquire of C. H. & D. agents or D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Easy to Cure a Cold.

If you go about it right. Take two or three Krause's Cold Cure Capsules during the day and two before retiring at night. This will insure a good night's rest and a free movement of the bowels next morning. Continue the treatment next day and your cold will melt away. Price 25 cents. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old post office corner.

When a visiting girl has as many as two silk petticoats in her trunk, her hostess feels that she must redouble her energies in entertaining her.

An Indication of Nervous Trouble.

A headache is simply an indication that some part of the body is deranged, usually the stomach or nervous system. Clinic Headache Wafers cure by relieving those conditions. Eat. Try them and be convinced. 10 cents at all druggists. They are absolutely harmless. Don't accept a substitute.

"Ho," exclaimed the first flea. "Been on a vacation, eh?" "Well," returned the second flea. "I've been on a tramp for a month."—Philadelphia Record.

DINNER AT \$100 A PLATE.

Artificial Pine Forest at Delmonico's Scene of a Choice Feast.

The red room of Delmonico's transformed into a miniature bower in a pine forest was a few nights ago the scene of one of the most remarkable dinners in the history of that famous hostelry, says the New York Evening World.

The name cards for each of the ten persons who attended were palmed on oak leaves and the menus on squares of white birch bark about tea by seven inches in size. The wines were all of the rarest and most expensive vintages, and the entrees corresponded. The cost of the dinner amounted to not less than \$100 for each of the covers laid, and the bill was footed by Mr. George Illey of New York.

For the transformation of the room, hundreds of pine boughs had been brought from the woods, and these were so adjusted upon the walls, ceiling and floor of the apartment as to completely conceal the original interior. Invisible wires were strung through them and connected with hundreds of small incandescent light globes which peeped out from the green boughs on walls and ceiling. Each globe was shaped like an orchid and shone with a pale green light which lent reality to the semblance to the rare woodland flower.

Over the crash that covered the floor had been strewn pine boughs, tangles of thick woodland moss and bushels of autumn leaves in all their rich tints of scarlet, yellow and gray. A round table eight feet in diameter made of unfinished oak rose from the litter of moss and leaves, and its stout legs were completely covered with green and gray moss.

Bunched around the table were the ten chairs, each of which, especially built for this occasion, was made of black birch boughs fashioned in varied rustic designs and with the bark left on the surface. The center of the table was a mound of mademoiselle fern and a quantity of moss and oak leaves. Twenty or thirty small electric globes were arranged in the midst of these, and in front of each cover was a cluster of thirty of the rarest of natural green orchids that the florists of New York could provide.

Mr. Illey's guests comprised Dr. and Mrs. Gannett, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Battles, Mr. Hart, Mrs. Heyze and Mr. Joseph.

A Ballad of Lost Delights.

[The pumpkin crop is a failure.—Report in the Daily Papers.]

What word is this that halts our feet?
What portent burns the sky?
Thanksgiving turkeys stop their strut!
Each casts a wistful eye.
We sit full and eat with such our breath,
Our hearts race fast and night;
Wild whisks beat about the wind,
"And what of pumpkins pie?"

Oh, glowing golden, bulging fruit,
Great gem of feasting earth,
We little heed thy bly, ripe glass
Or feel thy passing worth.
Until fell demons of the air
Snatch thee and leave us death!

And then when served with cooking hand,
All smoking, crisp and brown,
In pie that heart bly honored name,
Still wearst thou thy crown.
While all about rings joyful about
From countrywide and town!

Grief clouds the face when sorrows fall;
True love we cannot buy.
The sun seems lost from sight of men
When cloud racks well the sky.
The barren land lies still in death,
Whose water courses dry.

And west will our Thanksgiving be,
Without its pumpkin pie!
—N. S. Olds in Webster Post-Express.

Today take Foley's Honey and Tar. It positively prevents pneumonia, or other serious results from colds. It may be too late tomorrow. For sale by H. Vortkamp.



EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK SORE THROAT

Czar of Russia Tells How It Can Be Assured.

WAR PREPAREDNESS MUST STOP.

Nicholas II. Declares Great Armies and Navies Must Be Reduced or a Conflict Involving the Whole World May Come Sooner Than Expected—Advocates General Disarmament.

The Czar (shaking his head) "Indeed, and what about those numbers of millions you speak of? Is there no way of decreasing today, like the best and latest?" while knowing you must admit that they are valuable because something new, something to offset them, was invented? A fine investment, admiral!

Admiral—"I will deny that we are frequently doomed to disappointment of the sort your majesty referred to. But if your majesty will permit me, I dare say the competition of inventors benefits our country. Indeed, while giving the people that is, the industry, a competition."

The Czar—"Your argument is illogical, sir. Powder and guns, torpedoes and submarine vessels, ships not destined for commerce—all such things are false values. The persons engaged in their manufacture contribute neither to the world's betterment nor to their own happiness. Ironclads, grapevines, swords and lances are not agents of progress by any means. Their wholesale manufacture prepares a deficit in the making of articles of trade and food, and in the economic advancement. Besides, it is easy to prove that the system of armed preparedness is largely responsible for the financial depressions that crop up from time to time in all countries turned into camps."

Admiral—"But, your majesty, what has preserved peace during the last twenty and more years if it was not our grand army? If we hadn't been so well prepared as to number of soldiers and ships, to the latest pattern of guns and other war material, hostilities might have broken out on several occasions."

The Czar—"Hypothetically, my dear admiral! There is no proof for what you say. I am convinced, on the other hand, that your grand collection of war material is a permanent menace to peace."

Admiral—"On that point I beg to differ with you, majesty. The people are sure, this is so. The Czar, the naval vessel, for the protection of the nation, and for these services it is willing to pay."

The Czar—"It is unfortunate that you and armed war preparedness enthusiasts generally will not see things in their proper light. As a matter of fact, standing armies and big navies are obstructing national development everywhere, and the people, staggering under the weight of over taxation for armament purposes, hate and loathe the institution. The Czar, the naval vessel, for the protection of the nation, and for these services it is willing to pay."

Admiral—"Indeed, your majesty, and for these services it is absolutely necessary that your army and navy be reduced to a minimum."

The Czar—"No, no. It's the state's duty to exert war by other means than by laying up war material that most necessarily lead to war. Don't you know that the way of the future, of which we stand in such dread, may involve the whole world?"

Admiral—"It is my duty thoroughly to examine your majesty's views. I am fully satisfied that your army and navy are the best and most effective in the world. Your majesty's forces should be reduced to a minimum."

The Czar—"Indeed, your majesty's life, the admiral's permit of no misinterpretation, but the other powers, your majesty, the other powers! Your majesty won't believe for a moment that the others powers will fit it to their interest."

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The Czar—"Indeed, your majesty's life, the admiral's permit of no misinterpretation, but the other powers, your majesty, the other powers! Your majesty won

Bon Ami

Contains no acid or alkali to injure the hands or surfaces.

NEGRO'S CONFESSION.

Gives Details of a Horrible Double Murder—Fugitive Surrendered.
Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21.—A posse of citizens from this place brought George Jackson to Oxford and placed him in the county jail. He is the brother of Bill Jackson, who is also in jail for being an accessory to the killing of the two Montgomerys. George Jackson, it is said, was with Mathis, the alleged murderer, moonshiner and counterfeiter.

The negro Orlando Laster, placed under arrest Sunday, has confessed before the coroner's jury the details of the horrible crime. The negro states that Mathis induced the officers to spend the night at his house and shot them after they had gone to bed, the negro holding the lamp. The negro procured the gun for Mathis from Matt Owen, Mathis' father-in-law. The latter loaded the gun with buckshot before sending it to Mathis. Mrs. Mathis has confessed to being in the house when her husband did the killing. She left for her father's soon afterward, and Mathis robbed the bodies of watches, money and pistols, pulled the bodies on the floor, placed a straw mattress over them and set it on fire. Mrs. Mathis and the negro both admit that Bill Jackson, who left before the shooting occurred, tried to prevail on Mathis not to commit the crime.

Mathis Surrenders.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21.—Will Mathis, who is charged with the murder of two deputy marshals, Montgomery by name, walked into the little town of Dallas, 12 miles south of here, and surrendered to a justice of the peace and two citizens. Mathis had been closely pursued by a large posse with bloodhounds, and realizing that his capture was certain, the fugitive voluntarily gave himself up and asked for protection. He was turned over to the posse and started for Oxford, but it is understood that he will not be brought to this city. The officers fear mob violence.

Broken Heads in Galway.

Dublin, Nov. 21.—It is now regarded as certain that Colonel Arthur Lynch will succeed in the parliamentary contest in Galway, where he is opposed by Horace Plunkett, Unionist, in spite of the fact that he claims to rank as a colonel in the Boer army, and it he sets foot on the soil of Great Britain he will be arrested and sent to South Africa for trial. The bad weather has tended to cool the election animosities, but there was considerable disorder again, which kept a large force of police busy. The prisons are overflowing with arrested persons, and it is common sight to see bandaged heads.

Train Broke In Two.

Sterling, Ills., Nov. 21.—A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock train broke in two near Walnut and the rear section, and caboose ran down grade and collided with a freight engine, killing John J. Besse, a farmer of Erie, Ills., and seriously injuring G. M. Hunter, residence unknown, and A. W. Hiley, Solon, Ia., both of whom were hurt internally. Seven others were slightly hurt. Five carloads of cattle were in the wreck, and most of the cattle were killed.

Canadian Corps For Africa.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet it was decided to renew Canada's offer of last March to raise a corps of 60 men (mounted) for service in South Africa. The decision was the result of a cable received from the Imperial government asking if the offer was still open. A cable was sent to the colonial secretary announcing the cabinet's decision. The imperial government must pay the entire cost of recruiting and equipping the forces.

Crackmen's Labor Lost.

Ravenswood, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Five men worked two hours on the safe of the Jackson County bank and succeeded in wrecking it all except the money box, and so obtained nothing. Three men who discovered them were kept quiet at the point of a revolver until the burglars made their escape.

Turf Winners.

At Washington—Walter, Colonel Bill, Cousin Jess, Slynhee, Rose of May, Handscapper. At San Francisco—Porkford, Moreton, Galantus, Antilope, Sombrero, Duckoy.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Haps and Mishaps in Paragraphs Cut to the Core.

Vault in the Woodbury Savings Bank, Woodbury, Conn., broken into and \$1,500 taken.

Fred Krist electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of Katie Tobin at Waverly, N. Y.

Burglars entered the home of Samuel Smith, a farmer, near Del Roy, O., and cracked a safe, securing \$1,100.

Expense in the trial and conviction of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of Pres. McKinley, announced; \$1,799.50.

Relieving that he had mortally wounded his wife while shooting at a fancied burglar, William D. Brockman, a Chicago printer, suicided.

Administrative council of the court of arbitration at The Hague decided that it was incompetent to consider the Boer appeal for intervention.

When a woman has kin traveling in Europe, she begins giving the names of foreign places fancy pronunciations,

A PRISONER FOR LIFE.

Offences against the laws of health are punished rigorously and inevitably by nature. A man may break civil laws and escape punishment. But the man who transgresses nature's law of health cannot escape the penalty. Many a man is to-day a prisoner for life, because of his outrage of the laws upon which health is conditioned. He sits idly in his chair toro by coughing spells and gasping for breath. The handkerchief which wipes his lips shows a red stain. He is slowly wasting away.

Weak lungs, obstinate coughs, splitting of blood, weakness and emaciation are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Thousands who have been cured by this medicine attest the fact.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." The sole motive for substitution is to enable the dealer to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines.

"Three years ago I had the grip," writes Mrs. Tillie Linnell, of Frankfort, Ky. "I settled on my rug, and the doctor said I had consumption. I took six bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, and am thankful to say I am entirely well. You may write this letter if you see fit to do so."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels in healthy activity.

HOME SEEKERS' LOW EXCURSION RATES, VIA OHIO CENTRAL LINES.

Low Rate Round Trip Home-seekers Excursion Tickets will be on sale at all important ticket offices on the Ohio Central Lines on the first and third Tuesdays in November and December, 1901, to points in the West-Southwest and South.

These tickets will be good for return passage within twenty-one (21) days from date of sale; except that lines south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi River permit return journeys to be commenced on Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop-overs in Home Seekers' Excursion territory will be granted on going trip within going limit of fifteen days.

For full particulars as to Special Low Rates, Routes, etc., call on agents of Ohio Central Lines, or address John Moore, T. P. A., Findlay, O.; D. J. Cargo, Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.; W. A. Peters, Pass. Agt., Columbus, O.; E. E. Heiner, Pass. Agt., Charleston, W. Va.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Hanger-on—"What's making that rasping noise in the next room?" Bailiff—"I think it's a woman filing an application for divorce."—Chicago Tribune.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Wm. M. Melville, old post office corner.

"They tell me you broke three ribs coming across the field. How did it happen?" "I was beating off the bulldog with my umbrella."—Chicago News.

Great Luck of an Editor.
"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklin's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores, and all skin diseases. Only 25 cents.

Boston is fortunate in that an estate amounting to several millions of dollars is to be used within a reasonable number of years for a great hospital for incurables.

When you get a Headache don't waste a minute but go to your druggist and get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules. They will prevent pain, even though your skull were cracked. They are harmless too. Read the guarantee. Price 25 cents. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old post office corner.

She—"But I would never marry a man who loved me for my good looks." He—"Of course, not, dear. I never thought of such a thing."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

When a woman has kin traveling in Europe, she begins giving the names of foreign places fancy pronunciations,

NEXT... A GREAT Northwestern Exposition

When William Cullen Bryant wrote in "Thanatopsis":

"Lose thyself in the continuous woods Where rolls the Oregon and bears no sound Save his own dashings—

the superlative of solitude and remoteness was the idea he sought to convey. Indeed when the poem was written in 1811 imagination could hardly have pictured a region more inaccessible and farther remote from civilized habitation than the unmapped northwestern territory between the headwaters of the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean.

It was only a few years before—six years, to be precise—that the intrepid explorers Captain Meriwether Lewis and Captain William Clark and their heroic little band of followers made the first incursion into the boundless wilderness. The foot of white man had not before pressed this virgin soil, though in 1792 Captain Robert Gray,

sailed on the Columbia river, twelve miles above its confluence with the Columbia, Portland occupies a strategic position with reference to the limitless resources of the interior and the commerce of the Pacific. It is the natural distributing point of one of the richest agricultural, mineral, fruit raising and timber and grazing sections of the American continent.

Portland has a population of something over 100,000. Many of its public and private buildings—the chamber of commerce, hotels, schools, theaters, hospitals, churches, mercantile houses and residences—would be creditable to any eastern place of 250,000. Its streets are generally well paved. It is lighted throughout with electricity and has over a hundred miles of electric street railways. Its water supply is unsurpassable and would be abundant for a population of 500,000. It comes from the everlasting glaciers of the mountains, is as clear as crystal and as pure as the snows that glisten on Mount Hood and Mount St. Helen's, which stand as sentinels guarding the city.

This expedition, the record of which forms one of the most interesting and thrilling, though perhaps least familiar, chapters of American history, started from St. Louis in the middle of May, 1804, proceeding up the Missouri river. Forty-five persons in three row-boats comprised the party. After 171 days the year's advance ended with October, when the river began to freeze, checked their further progress. Winter quarters, where they were detained about five months, were established thirty miles above the Bismarck of our day. The distance up stream they reckoned at 1,000 miles. They had traveled a little more than nine miles a day, a journey now made by rail in forty-four hours.

Early in April, 1805, the explorers now numbering thirty-two, again began to urge their boats up the river. Through the great lone land they groped their dark and perilous way. In twenty days after the spring start they reached the Yellowstone, and in thirty more they sighted the Rocky mountains, still far in the distance. Making the portage at the Great falls cost them a month's perplexing delay. Towing on another month brought them on Aug. 12 to a point where Captain Lewis stood with one foot on each side of the rivulet and "thanked God that he had lived to besetride the mighty Missouri, beforetofore deemed endless." They dragged their canoes, however, five days longer. It was 400 days since they left the mouth of the river, and their mileage on its waters had been 3,000. A mile farther they stood on the great divide and drank from springs that sent their waters to the Pacific.

Obtaining horses and a guide from the Shoshone Indians, they traveled through the mountains until the latter part of September, when they entered the plains of the western slope. Early in October they were able to embark in logs that they had burned hollow upon a branch of the Columbia river, which, after manifold portages and perils, bore them to its mouth and the gond of their long and hazardous pilgrimage. In November, 1805, over eighteen months from the time the party left St. Louis, during which they had covered over 4,000 miles.

It is the one hundredth anniversary of this achievement that it is proposed to commemorate with an exposition at Portland in 1905. It was certainly an achievement worthy to be commemorated. It practically gave validity to the title of the United States to that great area subsequently known as the Oregon territory, from which latter was formed the whole of three states of the larger size and considerable parts of three others. It opened the way for westward development and gave us our first foothold on the Pacific.

Once a poetic figure for a vast solitude, "where rolls the Oregon" now signifies, to loyal Oregonians and northwesterners at least, a vast empire teeming with young and buoyant life, growing in population and wealth, abounding in enterprise and activity, prosperous and progressive; an empire yet in the infancy of its development, but vast in possibilities, from whose bountiful breast may be drawn the sustenance of many millions of people.

To call the world's attention to its resources is one of the prime purposes of the exposition. Like the St. Louis exposition, that at Portland is to be a glorification of territorial expansion and an expected promoter of commercial expansion as well as a developer of the section wherein it is held.

The idea of the exposition originated with the Oregon Historical society, but it speedily met the hearty approval of the Portland chamber of commerce, the board of trade and the Manufacturers' association, all of which bodies are working in harmony to make it worthy of the historic event which it is to commemorate. "Where Rolls the Oregon—The Lewis and Clark Centennial American Pacific exposition and Oriental Fair" is the ambitious and somewhat too comprehensive name of the enterprise.

Though a trifling burden to write, the title fairly represents the large and comprehensive spirit of the northwest. It is expected that there will participate in it primarily Pacific coast states and the commonwealth now embracing the former Oregon territory, the balance of the United States, our new islands in the Pacific and the orient, the British provinces to the north, China, Japan, Russia, Mexico, the South American republics and—well, the rest of the world.

There could be no finer site for a great interstate and international fair than Portland affords. It is at once a seaport and an inland city. Though a hundred miles from the sea, its fresh water harbor can accommodate the largest ocean going ships. Located on the Willamette river, twelve miles above its confluence with the Columbia, Portland occupies a strategic position with reference to the limitless resources of the interior and the commerce of the Pacific. It is the natural distributing point of one of the richest agricultural, mineral, fruit raising and timber and grazing sections of the American continent.

Portland has a population of something over 100,000. Many of its public and private buildings—the chamber of commerce, hotels, schools, theaters, hospitals, churches, mercantile houses and residences—would be creditable to any eastern place of 250,000. Its streets are generally well paved. It is lighted throughout with electricity and has over a hundred miles of electric street railways. Its water supply is unsurpassable and would be abundant for a population of 500,000. It comes from the everlasting glaciers of the mountains, is as clear as crystal and as pure as the snows that glisten on Mount Hood and Mount St. Helen's, which stand as sentinels guarding the city.

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This expedition, the record of which forms one of the most interesting and thrilling, though perhaps least familiar, chapters of American history, started from St. Louis in the middle of May, 1804, proceeding up the Missouri river. Forty-five persons in three row-boats comprised the party. After 171 days the year's advance ended with October, when the river began to freeze, checked their further progress. Winter quarters, where they were detained about five months, were established thirty miles above the Bismarck of our day. The distance up stream they reckoned at 1,000 miles. They had traveled a little more than nine miles a day, a journey now made by rail in forty-four hours.

Early in April, 1805, the explorers now numbering thirty-two, again began to urge their boats up the river. Through the great lone land they groped their dark and perilous way. In twenty days after the spring start they reached the Yellowstone, and in thirty more they sighted the Rocky mountains, still far in the distance. Making the portage at the Great falls cost them a month's perplexing delay. Towing on another month brought them on Aug. 12 to a point where Captain Lewis stood with one foot on each side of the rivulet and "thanked God that he had lived to besetride the mighty Missouri, beforetofore deemed endless." They dragged their canoes, however, five days longer. It was 400 days since they left the mouth of the river, and their mileage on its waters had been 3,000. A mile farther they stood on the great divide and drank from springs that sent their waters to the Pacific.

Obtaining horses and a guide from the Shoshone Indians, they traveled through the mountains until the latter part of September, when they entered the plains of the western slope. Early in October they were able to embark in logs that they had burned hollow upon a branch of the Columbia river, which, after manifold portages and perils, bore them to its mouth and the gond of their long and hazardous pilgrimage. In November, 1805, over eighteen months from the time the party left St. Louis, during which they had covered over 4,000 miles.

It is the one hundredth anniversary of this achievement that it is proposed to commemorate with an exposition at Portland in 1905. It was certainly an achievement worthy to be commemorated. It practically gave validity to the title of the United States to that great area subsequently known as the Oregon territory, from which latter was formed the whole of three states of the larger size and considerable parts of three others. It opened the way for westward development and gave us our first foothold on the Pacific.

Once a poetic figure for a vast solitude, "where rolls the Oregon" now signifies, to loyal Oregonians and northwesterners at least, a vast empire teeming with young and buoyant life, growing in population and wealth, abounding in enterprise and activity, prosperous and progressive; an empire yet in the infancy of its development, but vast in possibilities, from whose bountiful breast may be drawn the sustenance of many millions of people.

Rheumatism Omega Oil

Many people believe Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Perhaps it is, and perhaps it is not.

If it is a blood disease, why is it the pain often stays in the same place? Why is it the blood doesn't always carry the disease all over the body and joint? Your doctor may be able to explain it, but it is all guesswork anyhow.

Omega Oil is what you ought to use for Rheumatism. It is to be well rubbed on the place where the pain is. No matter whether the trouble is in the blood or not—Omega Oil goes in, finds it out and cures it.

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ARREST

Made by Auglaize County Sheriff Near Lima Yesterday.

Homer Speece Made Prisoner

And Taken to Wapakoneta for a "Sweat" Concerning the Stealing of His Horse by the Kossuth Murderers. Was Released.

Yesterday afternoon sheriff Melching of Auglaize county, drove to this city and to the home of William H. Breese, southwest of the city, and took into custody Homer Speece, the young man who is employed by Mr. Breese. The arrest was made without any reasonable excuse or the slightest tangible evidence being held against the young man but he was taken to Wapakoneta and was put through the "sweat box" on suspicion of having been implicated in the recent murder of John Shiveley at Kossuth.

The local police are not only surprised but are also aggravated at what they consider an unwarranted action on the part of the Auglaize county authorities. The young man who was taken to the Auglaize county town in the custody of sheriff Melching has been in the employ of Mr. Breese for eight or ten months and has always been considered an honest and upright young man. He was raised in Shawnee township and has always been respected, being a young man of exemplary habits and without a blemish on his record to justify the Auglaize county sheriff in arresting him on suspicion of complicity in one of the most atrocious crimes that has been committed in northwestern Ohio for years. The only excuse that sheriff Melching gave for the arrest was that the buggy that was used by the robbers and murderers belonged to Mr. Breese and was stolen from his barn and the horse the desperadoes drove was stolen from the same barn and belonged to young Speece. Sheriff Melching told Sergeant Wiggett at the police station yesterday afternoon, after the young man had

been arrested, that he did not believe that Speece had been implicated in the attempted robbery and the murder at Kossuth but that the people at Wapakoneta demanded his arrest and that he had to take the prisoner over to the county seat for an investigation. He could not understand why the robbers had taken Mr. Speece's horse and had taken Mr. Breese's buggy instead of Speece's. The Breese family had already explained that Mr. Speece was at their home as usual on the night of the murder and had not retired for the night until about 12 o'clock and was in bed asleep when called the next morning at 5 o'clock, about the hour that the fatal shots were fired at Kossuth. The Breese family is one of the most prominent country families in Allen county and there was no reason whatever for the statements made by the members of the household being questioned or doubted.

The arrest of young Speece, who is not 21 years of age, was made early yesterday afternoon, sheriff Melching having driven to the Breese residence from Wapakoneta, and after bringing the young prisoner to this city the officer drove with him to Wapakoneta and placed him in the "sweat box." Young Speece explained that when the horse and buggy were stolen from Mr. Breese's stable his own buggy was behind a hay bailer in the barn and could not be removed first. He was asked many other questions and finally the authorities seemed satisfied that he was not one of the murderers and ordered his release. Mr. Speece returned to this city on C. H. & D. train No. 10 at 9 o'clock last night and is again at his duties on the Breese farm.

TROOPER

From the Philippines Visits Lima.

Rolla Jameson Home from Fort Jefferson.

Served Two and a Half Years With Troop I, of the Fourth United States Cavalry On the Luzon Island.

Rolla Jameson, a well known Lima boy, whose father, Taylor Jameson, now resides at Harrold, arrived here a day or two ago from the Ft. Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, to spend a furlough of thirty days with relatives and friends, after an absence from home of two years and eight or ten months, nearly all of which was spent in active service in the Philippines. Mr. Jameson is a member of Troop I, Fourth United States cavalry, a regiment that saw as much severe campaigning in the Luzon Island as any of Uncle Sam's troops during the heat of the troubles with the forces under Aguinaldo. When brave Gen. Lawton was leading an expedition through the mountains of northern Luzon and was laid low by a Filipino bullet, Jameson and the other members of Troop I were at his side. Newton Reece, another Lima boy, was a member of this same troop and during this same expedition he was drowned in one of the rivers of northern Luzon, being swept from his horse by the swift waters of the river. Jameson was also swept down by the strong current but managed to secure a hold on a horse's tail and was dragged out of the stream by the animal. Mr. Jameson tells many interesting stories of the two and a half years service in the far away islands and declares that when his term of enlistment shall have ended he will have had all of the war he wants and will be satisfied to return to and remain in the good old Buckeye state.

FUNERAL

Of Mrs. Caroline Maxwell to be Held Tomorrow.

The last sad rites over all that is mortal of Mrs. J. R. Maxwell, whose death yesterday morning, caused much deep regret, will be performed at the late residence, 674 North West street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

THE FAIR

In Music Hall a Grand Success.

New Features of Entertainment Each Evening.

Tonight and Tomorrow Evening Members of the Buffalo Minstrel Company Will Assist in the Program.

The fair that is being held in music hall for the benefit of the new south side Catholic church, is one of the most interesting affairs of the kind that has been held in Lima for several years and as the cause is a worthy one it is entitled to the liberal support and patronage of the citizens generally. The attractions at the fair are all well worth a visit to the spacious and elaborately decorated hall and there are many new features each evening for the entertainment of the patrons. This evening and tomorrow evening some of the talent that participated in the magnificent first part and also of the Buffalo minstrel performance, that was twice given with such eminent success in the Buffalo hall recently, will assist in the rendition of special entertainment program that will be arranged for the entertainment of those attending the fair.

THE ELKS

Will Have an Initiation and a Social Session.

The local lodge of Elks will have an old time social session tonight and a large attendance of members from out of town as well as a big turn out of Lima members is anticipated. There will be an initiation during the regular lodge session and before the social session.

CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

The Most Common Cause Only Recently Discovered.

It has been stated on good medical authority that nine-tenths of cases of deafness are caused from catarrh or from sore throat trouble.

The little tube which leads to the ear from the throat is lined with a sort of velvety structure called mucous membrane. This membrane is simply a continuation of the mucous membrane lining the throat. When disease of any sort attacks the mucous membrane of the throat it is very liable to extend into the Eustachian tube and up into the ear.

The history of nearly all cases of deafness is like this: A cold is contracted and neglected, other colds are taken, the throat becomes sore and inflamed, which is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air. This condition causes the disease to spread into the tube that leads to the ear.

It seems a little far fetched to say that most cases of deafness are caused from catarrh, but it is certainly true, and anyone who has had a severe catarrhal cold must have noticed how the hearing was affected while the cold lasted.

With catarrh sufferers this impairment of hearing becomes chronic and grows worse the longer the catarrh is neglected.

You can cure catarrh and deafness by the regular use of an excellent new preparation called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of antiseptic remedies which act both on the mucous membranes but principally and most effectively on the blood, eliminating the catarrhal poison from the system.

People whose hearing is defective may think it a little remarkable that a simple and harmless tablet would very often remove all traces of deafness, but when it is remembered that catarrh causes the deafness and that the catarrh is easily cured by the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets there is no mystery about it.

If you are subject to nasal catarrh or catarrh of throat, bronchial tubes or catarrh of stomach and liver, the safest and most effective treatment is the new catarrh specific, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, sold by all druggists at 50c for full sized package.

Western Australia has only a small acreage under crops and grass. In 1898 and 1899 the total of cereal crops, wheat, barley, oats and maize, was 951,423 bushels.

The ladies of the Faithful Helpers met at Mrs. J. Pennypacker's yesterday afternoon and spent a pleasant time, accomplishing a great amount of needlework. A two course luncheon was served.

EMERSON'S TEXT-BOOKS
On Oratory and Expression on sale at the City Book Store.

NICE

Big Slice for the Plaintiff.

DAMAGE SUIT

Decided Against the Defendants

And If the Verdict Stands

Wm. Enslen Will Receive \$800.

Jury Could Not Agree Last Night But Arrived at a Verdict Shortly After Ten O'clock This Morning.

The jury in the damage suit of Wm. Enslen vs. the C. H. & D. and Dayton Street Railroad Co., was unable to agree on a verdict last night and at 10 o'clock the court released them until 8 o'clock this morning, when the question of the amount the plaintiff was entitled to for the injuries sustained was again docketed with better success. A few minutes after ten the announcement was made that an agreement was reached and after the attorneys had assembled, the verdict was presented and read. The finding was in favor of the plaintiff who was given a judgment for \$8,000. The original amount sued for was \$15,000. Exceptions were taken by the defense and if a motion for a new trial is overruled, the case will be taken to the higher courts, and a final settlement will likely be postponed, as is usual in such cases for an indefinite period.

To the Asylum.

Mrs. Lizzie Hillery, who was adjudged insane at the inquest held a few days ago, was taken to the asylum at Toledo today by Sheriff Bogart.

Real Estate Transfers.

Adaline Bacon to Sloan Hardin, lot 5695 in Jane W. Holman addition, \$730.

Katharine, Hazel L., and Charles Brown to Cynthia J. Patrick, lot in Spencerville, \$300.

S. D. and O. B. Crites to Charles McClintock, part of lot 40 in the original plat of Lima, \$1,050.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance company to James R. Cave and F. M. Decker, lot 2330 in J. D. Watt's addition, \$450.

Amor L. Gamble and wife to Elizabeth Knipe, lot in Spencerville, \$1,050.

Ida Kelleig to H. F. Reel, part of lot 462 in Lima, \$225.

A Busy Day.

All three of the courts are in session today. Probate, Common Pleas and Circuit. Judge Cunningham and the petit jury are having presented the issues in the case of The Merchants and Farmer's Bank, of Jackson Center vs. Wm. D. Morris, the suit being brought to recover the sum of \$1500 on a note which the defendant denies having signed, or having anybody else sign for him.

The Circuit Judges met in Lima as a matter of convenience to have presented a case which has no local interest, but belongs to another county in the district. They are holding court in Judge Cunningham's private office.

Probate Judge Miller occupies the upper court room, and the early part of the afternoon was taken up by the argument on the part of the attorneys representing those who have been held to answer for a violation of the Dow tax law, asking for an arrangement to try but one of the cases and let the finding in that case answer for all of the others. The prosecutor preferred to have the witnesses present testify in all of the cases that they had been subpoenaed in so that it would not be necessary to recall them, but neither side was satisfied with the arrangement and the question had not been decided at the time of going to press. In all probability the case of Mrs. Kate Lippert will be taken up and disposed of.

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DIPHTHERIA.

One New Case is Reported from Ewing Avenue.

One new case of diphtheria, which has developed in the home of a family named Bowsher, on Ewing avenue, was reported to the health officer today.

A case of scarlet fever was reported today from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Price, their daughter being the patient.

F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

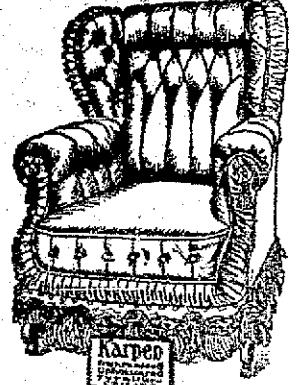


A FINE AUSTRIAN CHINA SET, worth \$25.00, for \$20.00.

SIDEBOARDS, in solid oak, swell doors, \$16.00.

ELEGANT SIDEBOARD-BUFFETS at \$35.00.

DINING ROOM TABLES from \$4.50 to \$50.00.



Our Parlor Room

Contains every new style in DAVENPORTS, SETTEES, COUCHES and LEATHER ROCKERS, We make a specialty of QUALITY goods. Our prices speak for themselves.

Neuman & Kettler Furniture Co.

232 NORTH MAIN.

WARM FEET.



Too much cannot be said of the necessity of warm dry feet.

We just opened yesterday the largest and prettiest line of Ladies' Felt and Velvet Nullifiers, for house wear, ever shown in Lima. No excuse for the discomfort caused by cold feet, when \$1.00 invested will warm them at

THE COLUMBIA.

Banister Shoes for Men \$5 and \$6.

NEW BLACK BLOCK.

Special
One-Half
Hose



For Thursday's selling only one case of "Shaw Knit" one-half hose at

15c each or 2 pair for 25c.

These are the seconds of the regular 25c goods and they are mostly in the fall weight cotton. All black, black with slate feet, tans, slate mixed, natural mixed.

SIZES 9 1/2 to 11.

All sizes in the lot, but not a complete line of sizes in some styles.

55-57

Public Square



Dress Goods, Suit House.

LIMA MISSED IT.

A Big Plant Hoped for by Marion, Ind.

The plant would be equipped with \$50,000 worth of machinery and employ 100 men.

Miss Jane Stone, a maiden lady of New York, worth \$17,000,000, is said to be the principal stockholder.

Owing to the illness of the daughter of Mrs. Stone, the plant has been postponed indefinitely.

Postponed.

Ask your grocer for Fox's "Forex"

Butter Crackers, the best on the market. Always fresh, especially if

they are kept at Townsend's.